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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/646,095	08/22/2003	Doron Friedman	F0011/7005 8394		
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SUITE 800 BOSTON, MA	02109	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER		
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary		Application No.		Applicant(s)			
		10/646,095		FRIEDMAN ET AL	 .		
		Examiner		Art Unit			
		Frantz B. Jean		2151			
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply							
WHIC - Exter after - If NO - Failui Any r	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY CHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE is used to the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. It is period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period were to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, eply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing and patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS CO 36(a). In no event, however will apply and will expire S cause the application to	MMUNICATION ver, may a reply be time SIX (6) MONTHS from to become ABANDONED	l. ely filed the mailing date of this co			
Status							
1)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 2/20/0	707 .					
	This action is FINAL . 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.						
3)	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is						
	closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Disposition of Claims							
 4) Claim(s) 1-22 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration. 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1-22 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement. 							
Applicati	on Papers						
10)[The specification is objected to by the Examiner The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acce Applicant may not request that any objection to the of Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	epted or b) obje drawing(s) be held i ion is required if the	in abeyance. See drawing(s) is obje	37 CFR 1.85(a). ected to. See 37 CF			
Priority u	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119						
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 							
Attachmen	t(s)						
2) Notic 3) Inform	e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) r No(s)/Mail Date	5) 🔲 (5	Interview Summary (Paper No(s)/Mail Dai Notice of Informal Pa Other:	te			

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This office is in response to applicants' response filed on 02/20/07. Claims 1-22 are still pending in the application.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed 2/20/07 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Applicant traversed the double patenting rejection because examiner maintained that the claims in the instant application are broader than the claims of "912" patent, "138" and "681" applications. Examiner submits that all the claims in the instant application reflect the same concept of the claims in patent "912", and applications "138" and "681". The concept describes customization of a greeting card downloaded to the computer, match or combine it with a gift or item, then print or/and ship them to the recipient. Certain claims are more details than the others. It is in that respect that examiner concludes there is double patenting issue among those claims. For instance, claim 1 of the instant application recites maintaining in a memory data defining a greeting card and any modification thereto, which is similar to selecting and modifying a card or "912"; (b) and (c) printing the greeting card in conjunction with any modification and printing readable data on the greeting card, which corresponds to data modifying the card and authorizing printing of the card in combination with the modification; (d) generating any of a shipping label or an intermediate label useable to help match the printed greeting card with another item, which corresponds to authorizing matching and shipment of the card with the other item of "912". All the other claims in the instant application and

patent Number "912" and application numbers "138" and "681" contain similar limitations. Accordingly, the rejection is maintained.

In regard to the 101 rejection of claims 3-5, the specification defines the medium to be a carrier wave, which is not tangible. Therefore, it is concluded that claims 3-5 are non-statutory. Correction is required.

In regard to the 102 (b) rejection with Small, Examiner submits that the instant application has a priority date of 10/18/1999. The prior art to Small US patent No. 5,513,117, however, has a patent date of 4/30/1996 and a filing date of 7/26/1995. The prior art qualifies for a 102 (b). Examiner disagrees with applicants' arguments regarding the use of Small's prior art. Accordingly, the rejection is maintained.

Double Patenting

The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. A nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting rejection is appropriate where the conflicting claims are not identical, but at least one examined application claim is not patentably distinct from the reference claim(s) because the examined application claim is either anticipated by, or would have been obvious over, the reference claim(s). See, e.g., *In re Berg*, 140 F.3d 1428, 46 USPQ2d 1226 (Fed. Cir. 1998); *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) or 1.321(d) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent either is shown to be commonly owned with this application, or claims an invention made as a result of activities undertaken within the scope of a joint research agreement.

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Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

Claims 1-22 are rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-31 of U.S. Patent No. 6,965,912.

Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because the claims of the instant application are broader than the claims of patent number "912, which encompass the same metes and bounds. It has been held that omission of an element and its function and a combination where the remaining elements perform the same function as before involves only routine skill in the art. See in re Karlson, 136 USPQ 184.

Claims 1-22 of the instant application are provisionally rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-35 of copending patent application publication number 2004/0205138A1 and claims 1-24 of copending patent Application Publication No.2006/0036681A1. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because the claims of the instant application are broader than the claims of copending patent application publication number "138" and copending patent application publication number "681", which encompass the same metes and bounds. It has been held that omission of an element and its function and a combination where the remaining elements perform the same function as before involves only routine skill in the art. See in re Karlson, 136 USPQ 184.

This is a <u>provisional</u> obviousness-type double patenting rejection because the conflicting claims have not in fact been patented.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 101

35 U.S.C. 101 reads as follows:

Whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter, or any new and useful improvement thereof, may obtain a patent therefor, subject to the conditions and requirements of this title.

The claimed invention is directed to non-statutory subject matter. Claims 3-5 are directed to a computer program product comprising computer usable medium having program code embodied thereon. However, the specification defines the medium to be a carrier wave, which is not tangible. Therefore, it is concluded that claims 3-5 are non-statutory. Correction is required.

During patent examination, the pending claims have been "given* their broadest reasonable interpretation consistent with the specification." In re Hyatt, 211 F.3d 1367, 1372, 54 USPQ2d 1664, 1667 (Fed. Cir. 2000).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 1-22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being clearly anticipated by Small US patent number 5,513117.

As per claim 1, Small teaches In a computer system connectable to a computer network, a method comprising: (a) maintaining in a memory data defining a greeting card and any modifications thereto; (b) printing the greeting card in conjunction with any modifications thereto; (c) printing readable data on the greeting card; and (d) generating from the readable data printed on the greeting card any of a shipping label or an intermediate label useable to help match the printed greeting card with another item (see fig 1-4 and 7-9;abstract; col. 2 line 30 to col. 3 line 59).

As per claim 2, Small teaches a method of claim 1 wherein the intermediate label comprises a packing list identifying at least one item to be shipped in conjunction with the printed greeting card (see abstract; fig 7; col. 2 line 30 to col. 3 line 59; col. 7 lines 14 et seq).

As per claim 3, Small teaches a computer program product for use with a computer system operatively coupled to a computer network comprises a computer usable medium having program code embodied thereon, the program code comprising: (a) program code for maintaining in a memory data defining a greeting card and any modifications thereto; (b) program code for printing the greeting card in conjunction with any modifications thereto; (c) program code for printing readable data on the greeting card; and (d) program code for generating from the readable data printed on the greeting card a document useable to help match the printed greeting card with another item (see fig 1-4 and 7-9;abstract; col. 2 line 30 to col. 3 line 59).

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As per claim 4, Small teaches a computer program product of claim 3 wherein the document comprises a packing list identifying at least one item to be shipped in conjunction with the printed greeting card (fig 6-7 and 9; col. 7 lines 14 et seq).

As per claim 5, Small teaches a computer program product of claim 3 wherein the document comprises a shipping label identifying a destination of the printed greeting card (fig 6-7 and 9).

As per claim 6, Small teaches in a computer system connectable to a computer network, a method comprising: (a) providing a printed personalized greeting card having readable data printed thereon; (b) reading the reference data from the greeting card; (c) using the read data to access in memory data defining any of a greeting card destination address, SKU, and lot number identifying a gift with which the personalized greeting card will be shipped; (d) generating a label from the accessed data in memory (see fig 1-4 and 7, 9, 10-11 and 13; abstract; col. 2 line 30 to col. 3 line 59).

As per claim 7, Small teaches a method of claim 6 wherein the label comprises a packing list identifying at least one item to be shipped in conjunction with the printed greeting card (fig 6-7 and 9; col. 7 lines 14 et seq).

As per claim 8, Small teaches a method of claim 6 wherein the label comprises a

shipping label identifying a destination of the printed greeting card (fig 6-7 and 9).

As per claim 9, Small teaches a computer system of claim 6 wherein the reference data comprises a bar code identifying any of a destination address, SKU and lot number of a gift to be shipped with the greeting card (see fig 7, 9, 10-11 and 13; abstract; col. 2 line 30 to col. 3 line 59).

As per claim 10, Small teaches a method of claim 6 further comprising: (e) maintaining in memory data presenting any of a SKU, lot number identifying a gift with which the personalized greeting card will be matched, and a destination shipping address (see fig 1-4 and 7, 9, 10-11 and 13; abstract; col. 2 line 30 to col. 3 line 59).

As per claim 11, Small teaches a computer system connectable to a computer network comprising: (a) a processor; (b) a memory coupled to the processor for storing data defining a card and any modifications thereto; (c) a printer coupled to the processor and memory for printing the card in conjunction with any modifications, and readable reference data thereon; and (d) program logic configured to read the reference data (see fig 1-4 and 7, 9, 10-11 and 13; abstract; col. 2 line 30 to col. 3 line 59).

As per claim 12, Small teaches a computer system of claim 11 wherein the reference data is direct source of information for generating a shipping label containing at least a destination address to which the card will be sent (see fig 7, 9, 10-11 and 13).

As per claim 13, Small teaches a computer system of claim 11 wherein the reference data is usable to access a file containing the information for generating a shipping label containing at least a destination address to which the card will be sent (see fig 7, 9, 10-11 and 13).

As per claim 14, Small teaches a computer system of claim 11 wherein the reference data is a source of information for generating an intermediate label used for matching at least one item to be shipped with the card (see fig 1-4 and 7, 9, 10-11 and 13; abstract; col. 2 line 30 to col. 3 line 59).

As per claim 15, Small teaches a computer system of claim 11 wherein the reference data is a source of information for generating any of a gift card, envelop and gift certificate to be shipped with the card (see fig 1-4 and 7, 9, 10-11 and 13; abstract; col. 2 line 30 to col. 3 line 59).

As per claim 16, Small teaches In a computer system connectable to a computer network, a method comprising: (a) maintaining in a memory data defining a greeting card and any modifications thereto; (b) printing the data defining a greeting card and any modifications on paper stock to make an n panel greeting card, where n is greater than two; (c) printing readable data on one of the n panels of the greeting card, the readable data comprising data identifying a product with which the greeting card will be

matched, and a destination shipping address (see fig 1-4 and 7, 9, 10-11 and 13; abstract; col. 2 line 30 to col. 3 line 59).

As per claim 17, Small teaches In a computer system connectable to a computer network, a method comprising: (a) maintaining in a memory data identifying one of a plurality of document templates and any personalization modifications thereto; (b) printing a personalized document comprising the document template in conjunction with any personalization modifications thereto; and (c) printing a data reference on the personalized document (see fig 1-4 and 7, 9, 10-11 and 13; abstract; col. 2 line 30 to col. 3 line 59).

As per claim 18, Small teaches a method of claim 17 further comprising: (d) maintaining in memory data presenting any of data identifying a product with which the personalized document will be matched, and a destination shipping address (see fig 1-4 and 7, 9, 10-11 and 13; abstract; col. 2 line 30 to col. 3 line 59).

As per claim 19, Small teaches a method of claim 17 wherein the reference data comprises a bar code identifying any of a destination address, SKU and lot number of another product to be shipped with the personalized document (see fig 1-4 and 7, 9, 10-11 and 13; abstract; col. 2 line 30 to col. 3 line 59).

As per claim 20, Small teaches a method of claim 17 further comprising: (d) generating

from the reference data printed on the document any of a shipping label, envelop or an intermediate label useable to help match the document with another product (see fig 1-4 and 7, 9, 10-11 and 13; abstract; col. 2 line 30 to col. 3 line 59).

As per claim 21, Small teaches a method of claim 17 wherein the reference data comprises any of a destination address, SKU and packing list of at least one product to be shipped with the document (see fig 7, 9, 10-11 and 13; abstract; col. 2 line 30 to col. 3 line 59).

As per claim 22, Small teaches a method of claim 17 wherein the plurality of document templates comprise any of greeting cards, promotional advertisements, and catalogs (see fig 1-4 and 7, 9, 10-11 and 13; abstract; col. 2 line 30 to col. 3 line 59).

Conclusion

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of

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the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later

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than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Frantz B. Jean whose telephone number is 571-272-

3937. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:30-6:00 M-f.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Zarni Maung can be reached on 571 272 3939. The fax phone number for

the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Frantz Jean